

**In the claims:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

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1-45. (canceled)

46. (currently amended) A method for inducing analgesia in a subject in need thereof, comprising delivering across the blood brain barrier of the subject administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate comprising an opioid conjugated to an oligomer, wherein the oligomer comprises one or more lipophilic moieties coupled to one or more hydrophilic moieties.

*H.2*  
47. (previously presented) The method of Claim 46 wherein the opioid is enkephalin (SEQ ID NO:48).

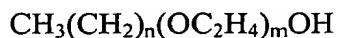
48. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the one or more lipophilic moiety is selected from the group consisting of fatty acids, C<sub>1-26</sub> alkyls, and cholesterol.

49. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the one or more hydrophilic moieties are selected from the group consisting of sugars and PEG.

50. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the one or more hydrophilic moieties comprise a sugar selected from the group consisting of amino sugars and non-amino sugars.

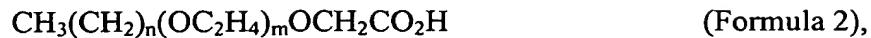
51-60. (canceled)

61. (withdrawn) The method of claim 48 wherein the oligomer is consisting of:



(Formula 1),

wherein n=3 to 25 and m1 to 6;



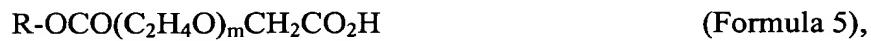
wherein n=3 to 25 and m=1 to 7;



wherein n=3 to 25, m=1 to 7 and X=O or N;



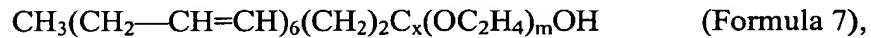
wherein m=0 to 5 and R=cholesterol or adamantine; or



wherein m=0 to 5;



wherein m=0 to 7;



wherein m=1 to 7 and X=N or O.

62. (withdrawn) The amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate of claim 1 wherein the therapeutic compound is a peptide and the peptide is selected from the group consisting of:

Ac-Phe-Arg-Trp-Trp-Tyr-Lys—NH<sub>2</sub>;

Ac-Arg-Trp-Ile-Gly-Trp-Lys—NH<sub>2</sub>;

Trp-Trp-Pro-Lys-His-Xaa—NH<sub>2</sub>,

wherein Xaa is a naturally-occurring amino acid;

Trp-Trp-Pro-Xaa—NH<sub>2</sub>,

wherein Xaa is Lys or Arg;

Tyr-Pro-Phe-Gly-Phe-Xaa—NH<sub>2</sub>;

wherein Xaa is a naturally-occurring amino acid;

(D)lle-(D)Met-(D)Ser-(D)Trp-(D)Trp-Gly<sub>n</sub>-Xaa—NH<sub>2</sub>,

wherein n is 0 or 1 and wherein Xaa is Gly or the D-form-of a naturally-occurring amino acid;

(D)lle-(D)Met-(D)Thr-(D)Trp-Gly-Xaa—NH<sub>2</sub>,

wherein Xaa is Gly or the D-form of a naturally-occurring amino acid;

H2  
cont.

Tyr-A1-B2-C3—NH<sub>2</sub>,

wherein A1 is (D)Nve or (D)Nle,

B2 is Gly, Phe, or Trp, and

C3 is Trp or Nap;

Pm and red {Me<sub>x</sub>H<sub>y</sub>-Tyr-(NMe)<sub>z</sub>-Tyr-Xaa<sub>z</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>},

x is 0, 1, or 2,

y is 0, 1, or 2, and

z is 0 or 1, and

wherein Xaa is Phe, (D)Phe, or NHBzl, with the proviso that x and y together is never greater than 2;

Trp-Trp-Pro-D4-His<sub>z</sub>-Xaa<sub>z</sub>—NH<sub>2</sub>;

wherein z is 0 or 1,

wherein D4 is Lys or Arg, and

wherein Xaa is a naturally-occurring amino acid.

63. (withdrawn) The method of claim 18 wherein the therapeutic compound is a peptide and the peptide is selected from the group consisting of:

Ac-Phe-Arg-Trp-Trp-Tyr-Lys—NH<sub>2</sub>;

Ac-Arg-Trp-Ile-Gly-Trp-Lys—NH<sub>2</sub>;

Trp-Trp-Pro-Lys-His-Xaa—NH<sub>2</sub>,

wherein Xaa is a naturally-occurring amino acid;

Trp-Trp-Pro-Xaa—NH<sub>2</sub>,

wherein Xaa is Lys or Arg;

Tyr-Pro-Phe-Gly-Phe-Xaa—NH<sub>2</sub>;

wherein Xaa is a naturally-occurring amino acid;

(D)Ile-(D)Met-(D)Ser-(D)Trp-(D)Trp-Gly<sub>n</sub>-Xaa—NH<sub>2</sub>,

wherein n is 0 or 1 and wherein Xaa is Gly or the D-form-of a

naturally-occurring amino acid;

(D)Ile-(D)Met-(D)Thr-(D)Trp-Gly-Xaa—NH<sub>2</sub>,

wherein Xaa is Gly or the D-form of a naturally-occurring amino acid;

Tyr-A1-B2-C3—NH<sub>2</sub>,

wherein A1 is (D)Nve or (D)Nle,

B2 is Gly, Phe, or Trp, and

C3 is Trp or Nap;

Pm and red {Me<sub>x</sub>H<sub>y</sub>-Tyr-(NMe)<sub>z</sub>-Tyr-Xaa<sub>z</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>},

x is 0, 1, or 2,

y is 0, 1, or 2, and

z is 0 or 1, and

wherein Xaa is Phe, (D)Phe, or NHBzl, with the proviso that x and y together is never greater than 2;

Trp-Trp-Pro-D4-His<sub>z</sub>-Xaa<sub>z</sub>—NH<sub>2</sub>;

wherein z is 0 or 1,

wherein D4 is Lys or Arg, and

wherein Xaa is a naturally-occurring amino acid.

70. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the opioid is an enkephalin.

71. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the opioid is a non-naturally occurring opioid.

72. (canceled)

73. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the subject is a human.

74. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject orally.

75. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject intravenously.

76. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject by a route selected from the group consisting of pulmonary, intraosseal, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intranasal and epidural.

77. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject by a route selected from the group consisting of intraventricular and intrathecal.

78. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject as a component of a pharmaceutical composition.

79. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for oral administration.

80. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for intravenous administration.

81. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for administration by a route selected from the group consisting of pulmonary, intraosseal, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intranasal and epidural.

82. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for administration by a route selected from the group consisting of intraventricular and intrathecal.

83. (currently amended) A method for inducing analgesia ~~comprising~~ <sup>comprising</sup> administering to a subject in need thereof comprising delivering across the blood brain barrier of the subject an analgesia-inducing amount of a cetyl-PEG<sub>2</sub>-enkephalin (SEQ ID NO:1) conjugate.

84. (withdrawn) A method for inducing analgesia comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an analgesia-inducing amount of a DHA-PEG<sub>2</sub>-enkephalin **SEQ ID NO:1**) conjugate.

85. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:



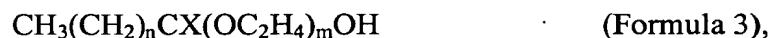
wherein n=3 to 25 and m=1 to 6.

86. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:



wherein n=3 to 25 and m=1 to 7.

87. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:



wherein n=3 to 25, m1 to 7 and X=O or N.

88. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:



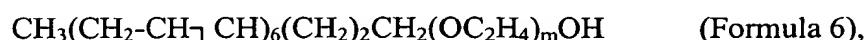
wherein m=0 to 5 and R=cholesterol or adamantane.

89. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:



wherein m=0 to 4 and R=cholesterol or adamantane.

90. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:



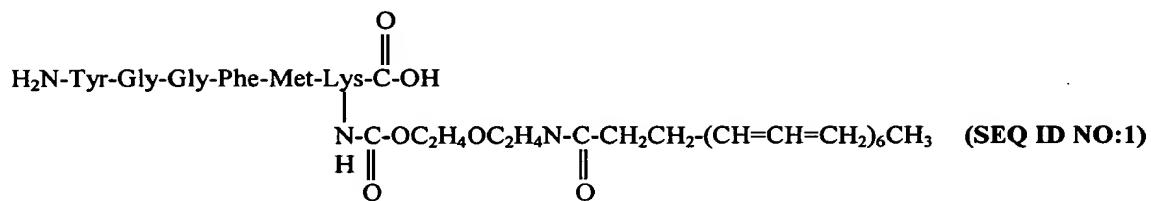
wherein m=0 to 7.

91. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:

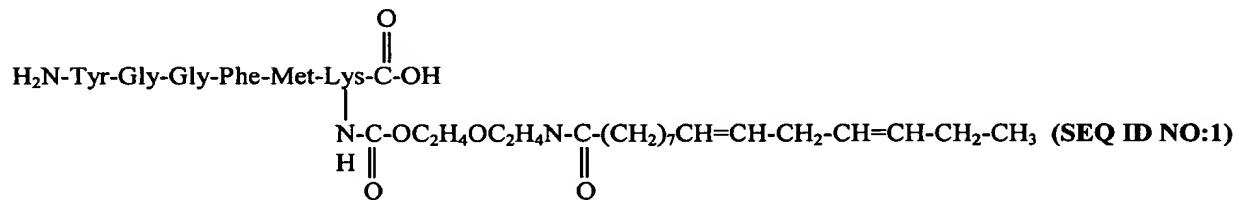


wherein m=1 to 7 and X=N or O.

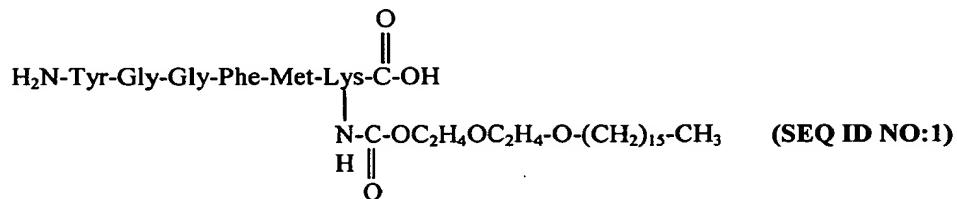
92. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:



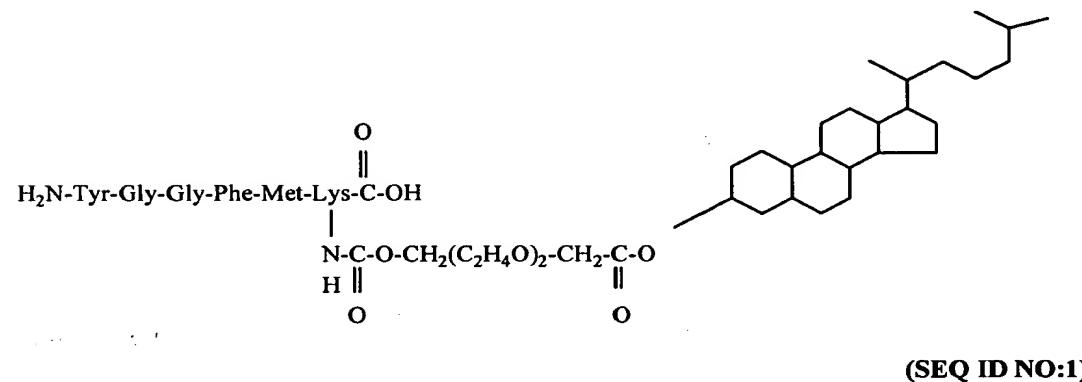
93. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:



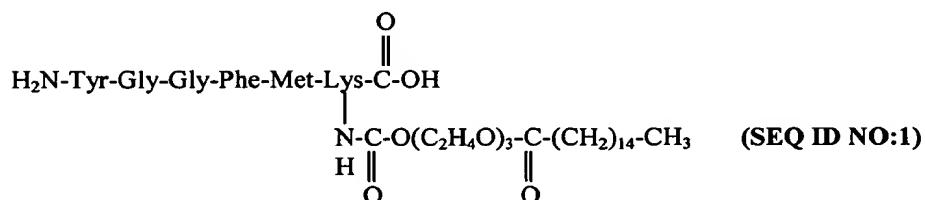
94. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:



95. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:



96. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:



97. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:

